

642. This species, a native of South America, has previously been reported from Los Angeles.

*AGROSTIS HENDERSONII* Hitchc. A grass collected in a vernal pool 7 miles north of Merced, April 13, 1935, *Hoover 532a*, has been identified by Agnes Chase as this species. The only previous collection is the type: Sams Valley, near Gold Hill, Jackson County, Oregon, *Henderson 12,387*.

University of California, Berkeley,  
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## NEW CLOVERS FROM THE NORTHWEST

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*Trifolium idahoense* sp. nov. Herba perennis, 5–8 cm. alta; folia omnia radicalia, 1–3 cm. longa, petiolis gracillimis; foliola 2–8 mm. longa obovata, rarissime obcordata, dente centrali longo, superne repando dentata; scapi gracillimi capitulis magnis comparati; flores plus minusve reflexi, vel saepe in sicco circulares; calyx glaucus, 4–5 mm. longus; dentibus glabris gracillimis, longitudine tubo aequantibus vel longioribus; flores magni purpurei, vexillo obovato apice rotundato, 12–15 mm. longo, alis parvis vexillo comparatis; legumine longo, aliquantum longostipitate, radix absens; caudex superne stipulis scariosis lanceolati-ovatis tectus; semina (ovula) 4 (in omnibus leguminibus visis), non 2 ut in *T. Kingii*.

Perennial, 5–8 cm. high, very glaucous and glabrous, somewhat assurgent: leaves all radical, 1–3 cm. long, with very slender petioles, leaflets 2–8 mm. long, obovate, very rarely obcordate with long, central tooth, repandly dentate above: scapes slender when compared with rather large few-flowered head; flowers two-thirds to one-half reflexed, or as often making a perfect circle when pressed; calyx glaucous, 4–5 mm. long, teeth very slender, as long as cup or slightly longer, glabrous; flowers large for size of plant, purple, banner 12–15 mm. long, obovate, top rounded, wings and keel small compared to banner: pod rather long-stipitate and long, all 4-seeded as far as seen: underground portion mainly lacking, the part collected a rootstock, its upper portion covered by the scarios lanceolate-ovate stipules: seed (ovules) 4, not 2 as in *T. Kingii*.

This is certainly near *T. Kingii*, but differs in the stem a scape, leaves smaller and never elongated, flowers less to not at all reflexed, with no extended rachis, or this when rarely formed, reduced to a short hair. The species was collected by the author in southern and southeastern Idaho, when on a col-

lecting tour for the United States Department of Agriculture in 1895. My specimens retained were all destroyed with my whole herbarium when the building in which it was housed burned many years after. The specimens now in our herbarium were left us with his herbarium by the late Mr. Leiberg, but the label attached does not tell where in Idaho I collected them: *L. F. Henderson 3962* type (Herb. Univ. Ore.). A duplicate of the same collection in the United States National Herbarium bears the following data: "Lost River Mountains, Idaho, alt. 10,200 ft., August 14, 1895, *L. F. Henderson 3962*."

*TRIFOLIUM OREGANUM* Howell var. *multiovulatum* var. nov.

A *T. oregano* Howell differt, capitulis maioribus, 3-4 cm. latis, 2-3 cm. altis; pedicellis brevioribus, vix reflexis; floribus purpureis (?) 2 cm. longis; loba longissima calycis dentibus 2 lateralibus acutis, interdum apice propinquis itaque fere trilobatis; ovariis pilis appressis, semper (videtur) 5-7 ovulatis.

Differs from typical *Trifolium oreganum* Howell, as published in Howell's "Flora of Northwest America," page 134, in the following particulars: heads larger, 3-4 cm. wide by 2-3 cm. high; pedicels shorter, hardly at all reflexed; flowers purplish (?), 2 cm. long; leaflets pubescent on under surface, longest 1-1.5 inch long; longest lobe of the calyx with 2 lateral, long, sharp teeth, these occasionally near the tip of the tooth, thus making it almost 3-lobed; ovary appressed hairy, always, as far as seen, containing from 5 to 7 ovules.

When I first studied this plant I believed it to represent a new species, but when I compared it with Howell's description, but more with his type, which we have in our herbarium, I could only consider it a very good variety, since the two agree in shape of the flower and its parts, in aspect of the plant, in leaves, and in the main in pubescence. Howell says of his plant "ovary stipitate, glabrous, 3-4 ovuled." McDermott (N. Am. Trifoliums p. 260) describes the pod as "2-seeded." In my plant the ovary is stipitate, somewhat pubescent to hairy, and 5- to 7-seeded in the many pods I have examined. One of the three specimens on the sheet was collected for me by Mr. J. R. Patterson, June 10, 1928 (type); two by Mr. L. C. Raymond, July 11th of the same year. Both were collected near the open top of Saddle Mountain, Clatsop County, Oregon. All the above specimens are deposited in the Herbarium of the University of Oregon.

University of Oregon, Eugene,  
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